

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,360.

Established
A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is given) must be paid for previous
to insertion.

**No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arreages are
paid.**

**Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.**

**PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**

—SUCH AS—

**BALLOONS, WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS,
STAGE BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,**

**NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.**

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

COAL! COAL!!

**THE subscriber has on hand 100 tons
of RED ASH COAL, (Egg size),
under a shed,—which can be delivered at
any time free from Ice and Snow.**

J. W. SHERMAN.

Newport, Dec. 27, 1845.—ff.

NOTICE.

**ALL persons having claims or de-
mands against the estate of S.
Fowler Gardner, Esq., late of Newport,
dec., are requested to present them for
settlement, and all persons indebted to
make immediate payment to**

WM. GARDNER,

Agent for the Executrix.

Dec. 27.

WHITWELL'S

Temperance Bitters,
At 25 cents per bottle, at
Jan. 3.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Important Notice.

**KIDDER'S
Valuable HORSE Liniment,**
WARNED to be one of the most
valuable articles ever offered to
the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins,
stiffness of the joints, strains and callousness
of long standing, also for swellings, fresh
wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable
Liniment has been extensively used
for the last 20 years, and in no instance has
it failed to give satisfaction to the pur-
chaser; it is cheaper than any other article,
as it requires but a small quantity to
complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for
Nest or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the
Inventor and Proprietor,
JAMES KIDDER.
East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard,
Newport, R. I. (Dec. 27, 1845.)

FOR NEW YORK
Via Stonington Railroad—Daily.

**THE steamer MOHE-
GAN, Capt. Thayer,
will leave Stonington
Monday, Wednesday
and Friday.**

**THE NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Manchester,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the
arrival of the mail train from Boston.—
Tickets sold at the Stonington Depot and
on board the Ferry Boat. Freight on
measurement goods 6 cts per foot.**

WILLIAM COMSTOCK, Agent.

Dec. 13.

COTTONS.

**BLEACHED and unbleached Cottons,
Bedticks, Drillings, Jeans, Canton
Flannels, checked Shirts, Stripes,
colored Cambric, paper do, just received
and for sale at 162, Thames street, by**

Aug. 23. H. SESSIONS.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

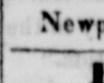
**THAT well known Farm in
Middletown, about two miles
from Newport, known as the
PURGATORY PLACE, lately
owned and occupied by Felix Peckham,
deceased, containing about 70 acres of the
best land in the State, with a Dwelling
House, Barn &c. thereon. Any person
wishing to purchase, can view the place
and learn the terms, by calling on Benja-
min F. Peckham, on the premises, or the
subscribers. ABNER PECKHAM.
Middletown, Aug. 3, 1845.**



FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and lot occupied
by the subscriber in Spring
street. Also a house and lot
in Ann street.

DAVID KING.

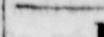


Newport, August 16, 1845.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
she has been duly appointed sole exec-
utor of the last will and testament of
THOMAS SHERMAN,

late of Newport, dec., and having accepted
said trust and qualified herself according to
law, requests all persons having demands a-
gainst the estate of said deceased to present
them for settlement; and all persons indebted
to make immediate payment to



DEC. 6. RUTH R. SHERMAN, Esq'.

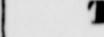


R. B. KINSLEY'S

DAILY FORWARDING EXPRESS.

FOR large and small Packages (exclud-
ing Mail matter) between Newport,
Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bed-
ford. Freight in large quantities taken at
reduced rates.

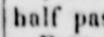
Office in Newport at R. B. Kinsley's resi-
dence, in Green street; Office in Boston at
Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street.



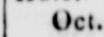
Through by Stage.



On and after the
4th inst., a stage will
leave Newport daily,
(Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m.
for Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford,
and arrive in Fall River at half past
11, and New Bedford and Taunton at
half past 3 o'clock.



Returning, will leave Taunton and New
Bedford at 9 a.m. and Fall River at 1
p.m. Fare to Fall River 50 cents, to
New Bedford \$1.25, and Taunton \$1.25.
Stage Book in Newport, at Townsend's
Hotel. R. B. KINSLEY & Co.



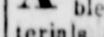
Oct. 4, 1845.



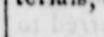
COMFORTABLES.



BLANKETS.



A great variety of ready made Comforta-
bles—of different sizes and good ma-
terials, at low prices.



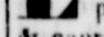
Also, a large stock of common and superior
qualities of BLANKETS, for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS. & CO.



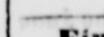
PERFUMERY.



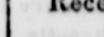
LUBIN & Rousset's handkerchiefs
perfumes—parfum de la fashion
& caprice des dames, at



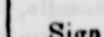
R. J. TAYLOR'S.



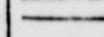
Fine Swedish LEECHES.



Received this day, at



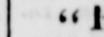
R. R. HAZARD'S.



Sign of the Mortar, near the Court
House. [Aug. 23.



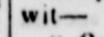
NOTICE



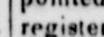
To holders of Certificates of
“Registered State Debt.”



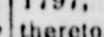
WHEREAS the General Assembly
of the State of Rhode Island, at
their last session held in October, A. D.
1845, passed the following resolution, to
wit—



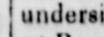
Resolved, that Messrs. John H.
Clarke and Edward W. Lawton, be ap-
pointed Commissioners to receive and
register all the claims against the State,
indicated by the foregoing resolution; and
do invite all the holders of said
claims to present them, or either of them,
the evidence thereof, at as early a
day as possible, in order that the same
may be duly reported to the General
Assembly at the session to be held in
January next.



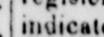
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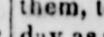
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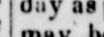
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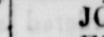
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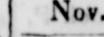
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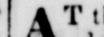
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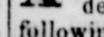
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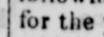
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those in my year! Sir, the effect was beyond my hopes—it was decisive.— You should have heard the unearthly howls that arose, as blinded and maddened with pain, the pack rushed upon one another, snapping and biting at each other in their rage! It was a sight to behold! There they were rolling over in their fury, a regular wolf fight, all too much engaged in battle to heed me. Well, sir, I kept along a piece, and then drew up my horse, who could barely stand upright. He was completely blown, and seeing that all danger was over, I dismounted and led the panting animal by the bridle, soothing him by the way, for the fearful howls and maddening yell of the infuriated wolves made him shake in every limb.

Hurrying along as fast as we were able, in the course of half an hour we reached a house in the outskirts, where I applied for admittance, which was readily granted me. First seeing my horse taken proper care of—the poor creature absolutely neighed with delight, as I led him to the stable—I detailed to the astonished residents my hair-breadth escape. They had heard the barks of the wolves, and had got their dogs ready for an attack, little dreaming human being was exposed to such eminent peril.

Sir, if ever there existed a grateful man, I was one that night! With my whole heart could I echo the thanksgiving of the Psalmist: "Blessed is the Lord, who hath not given us as a prey to their teeth. Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of theowler—the snare is broken, and we are escaped!"— Worn out as I was from fatigue, yet little rest could I obtain. If for a moment I lost myself, I was transported immediately to the scene in which I was so lately engaged. Again was I in the midst of the howling wolves, flying for my life, and when just on the point of falling a victim to them, I would spring up in terror, my forehead beaded with sweat, and every limb quaking with fear. I could see the hungry eyes, gleaming with that terrible greenish light, glaring at my bedside—and that horrid howl would ring in my ears, even after I awoke. With difficulty could I persuade myself that it was but a frightful dream—that I was indeed sheltered in safety beneath a friendly roof. It was long ere these fantasies ceased to trouble my sleeping hours.

The next morning we visited the scene of action. Signs of the conflict could be traced all around. The snow was trodden down in all directions and stained with gore, and by the side of the road we found the mangled carcasses of three of my overnight enemies, one of which was the veritable wolf, I have no doubt, that received the first charge, for his muzzle was all begrimed with snuff, and it seems the rascal had completely bitten his tongue off in his agony.

Well, sir, that adventure taught me a lesson, never to travel through such a patch of woods in the night time again, and always to keep a good supply of the article which saved my life about me.— Won't you take a pinch now, sir? So saying the old gentleman tendered his box to me, and out of respect for the good service it had performed for him, I ventured to comply with his invitation, and soon gave sneezing proof of my regard for his favorite MACCOBOY.

TO FARMERS.

Consider your calling the most elevated and important; never be ashamed, nor afraid of the old hat, or the working clothes apron. Put off no business for to-morrow that can be done to-day.

As soon as the spring opens and the frost is out of the ground, put your fences in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manage and cultivate to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.

Every day has its appropriate duties, attend to them in succession.

Keep no more stock than you can keep in good order and that of the best kind.

Never "run in debt" without a reasonable probability of paying at the time agreed.

Remember that economy and industry are the two great pillars of the farmer's prosperity.

Take some good family newspaper, and pay for it in advance:—says the Fonda Sentinel, at least so thinks the compositor. Also take an agricultural paper.

Keep them on file in order to be found when wanted.

Never buy anything at auction because the article is going cheap, unless you have use for it. Keep a place for your tools, and your tools in their places.

Instead of spending a rainy day idle, repair whatever wants pending; or post your accounts.

By driving your business before, and not permitting your business to drive you, you will have opportunities to indulge in the luxury of well applied leisure.

Never trust your money in the hands of that man who will put his own at hazard.

When interest or a debt becomes due, pay at the time, whether your creditor wants it or not.

Never ask him to "wait till next week" but pay it. Never insult him by saying, "you don't want it." Punctuality is a key to every man's chest.

When a friend calls to see you, treat him with the utmost complaisance, but if important business calls your attention, politely excuse yourself.

By constant temperance, habitual mod-

erate exercise, and strict honesty, you will avoid the fees of the lawyer and sheriff, gain a good report, and probably add to your present existence, years of active life.

Should you think of building a house not in a hurry, but first have every material on the spot, and have your cellar as large as the frame.

Keep a memorandum book—enter all notes, whether received or given—all money received or paid out—all expenses and all circumstances of importance.

In December recon and settle with all those with whom you have accounts—pay your shop bills and your mechanics, if not promptly done at the time.

On the first of January, recon with yourself, and recon honestly—bring into view all debts and credits—notes and accounts. Ascertain to what amount your expenses were the last year, and the loss and gain—make out a fair statement and enter the whole in a book for the purpose.

Having arrived at this important knowledge, you will initiate the prudent traveller who always keeps in view where he is next to move. You will now look forward and cultivate in what way you shall best meet and prosecute the business of the ensuing season.

And lastly, when the frost of winter shall arrest your out door labors, and the chilling blast shall storm your dwelling, let your fireside be for yourself and wife, and children, the happiest spot on earth; and let the long evenings as well as the short days be appropriated to mutual preparations for that "eternal spring" which sooner or later shall open in all its freshness to those who have "done justly, loved mercy, and walked humbly with their God."—*Fonda Sentinel*.

29th CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Calhoun rose and asked to be excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, which was granted, and Mr Speight of Mississippi, appointed in his stead.

The bill for raising regiments of mounted riflemen was taken up, and amended so as to appropriate \$76,000 for equipments; \$3000 for each stockade fort; and \$200 for the purchase from the Indians of sites for the forts. Ordered for a third reading.

Mr Benton declared the bill essentially a peace measure.

The Senate then took up the bill to establish forts in Texas.

After this the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr R. Smith offered a resolution to have maps of Oregon prepared for the use of the members. Discussed and laid on the table.

Mr Rhett made an explanation of his charge that Mr J. Q. Adams had opposed the last war, and read from Mr A.'s published sentiments at the time.

Mr Adams rose, and replied at much length, and with striking severity. He gave a most interesting history of his whole course in relation to the last war, and proved that if he was opposed to the war, because he wished the arbitration to be left with Alexander of Russia, then was Madison and his cabinet, that accepted that arbitration, and the Congress which supported Madison in what he did. Mr A.'s sarcasm upon Mr Rhett were terrible, and had an electric effect on the House.

Mr Holmes from the Committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to regulate appointments and promotions in the revenue service.

Mr McDowell offered a resolution for an inquiry by the committee on naval affairs, into the number, force, station, &c. of our steam and other vessels of war.

Mr Hunter spoke against giving the notice, in an argumentative speech of considerable length.

He was followed in opposition by Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana.

gating the convention at once, and directing the President to issue his proclamation at the end of twelve months for taking possession of the whole territory.

The bill to pay for rifles and goods belonging to Texas, which had come into our possession, was taken up, but postponed.

Mr Benton's Bill for raising a Regiment of mounted riflemen, which was yesterday ordered to a third reading, was taken up, read a third time and passed.

The Senate adjourned till Monday, after remaining a short time in executive session.

HOUSES.—Mr McKay reported the fortification, navy and army appropriation bills; also,

The bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic services of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847.

A bill, which in effect restores the office of inspector general to Col. Croghan, was reported.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to give the twelve months' notice of the termination of the convention of 1827, with Great Britain, in relation to Oregon.

Mr Cobb, having the floor from the adjournment yesterday, rose. He goes for all Oregon and for giving the notice, provided by the resolution. England's late offer, if the ultimatum, we cannot accept, and therefore all hopes of negotiation was at an end.

After Mr Cobb had finished Mr McLernand, of Ill., followed on the same side. The floor was contended for by twenty or thirty members—Mr Giles of Md., was the successful competitor.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1846.

HOUSE.—Mr Giles made a war speech, asserting the right of the United States to the whole of Oregon, and the policy of taking possession of it. He looked to the result without fear.

Mr Levin got the floor next, and made a speech, similar in tone and sentiment to that of Mr Giles.

After he had concluded, Mr R. M. T. Hunter of Va., obtained the floor and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1846.

HOUSE.—A motion was made to dismiss John P. Heiss, one of the Editors of "The Union," as printer to the House for a scurrilous attack in his paper on a member of the House—Mr Hudson. Mr Garrit Davis insisted upon the constitutional power of the House to publish such cases of contempt as the one referred to. While he was speaking, Mr McConnell, of Alabama, interrupted him by saying—"Ritchie and Heiss are too honest to be touched by you, even with a forty foot magnetic pole." Mr Davis, by way of parenthesis in his remarks, said—"Sir, I have nothing to say to a drunken blackguard." The matter was finally laid on the table.

Mr Holmes from the Committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to regulate appointments and promotions in the revenue service.

Mr McDowell offered a resolution for an inquiry by the committee on naval affairs, into the number, force, station, &c. of our steam and other vessels of war.

Mr Hunter spoke against giving the notice, in an argumentative speech of considerable length.

He was followed in opposition by Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana.

MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Westcott presented an act of the Legislature of Florida, changing the name of Senator Levy to David Levy Yulee.

Remonstrances were presented against slavery in Texas.

Mr Fairfield, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill providing—

1st. For building ten steam vessels of war, three frigates, two sloops, and two smaller vessels.

2d. That these be built by contract if the President see fit.

3d. That before the next Congress meets, the President of the United States be authorised, if he see fit, to complete all ships of war now on the stocks, and put in repair all vessels in ordinary.

4th. That he provide supplies for the navy and ordnance.

5th. That \$5,000,000 be appropriated to carry this act into effect.

6th. That the act limiting the number of persons employed in the naval service to 7,500, be repealed.

Mr Benton gave notice of a bill to repeal the salt duty.

Mr Allen called up the joint resolution from the committee on foreign affairs, to amend and abrogate the convention of August 15th, 1827.

Mr A. moved to postpone it and make it the special order for Tuesday, the 27th of January.

Mr Haywood, not only on his own account, as he would be then absent, wished a longer postponement.

He said it was necessary for the Senate to take time to reflect as well as to act. He took it for granted that the object of the debate was to excite the public mind, not to convince the Senate.

Mr Calhoun was in favor of postponement, for the accommodation of all.

Mr Westcott wanted a more remote day.

He wished to have time to await the opinions of remote states, especially Florida and Texas—as Texas was deeply interested in this question. If it involved war or peace he wished those Senators to be here when the subject

was acted on. He intimated that if the question was peaceful he would vote differently from what he might vote under other circumstances.

Mr Archer wished to keep the measure under the control of the Senate till the end of the session. If we gave the notice now, we might receive intelligence that would induce us to regret our precipitancy.

Mr Westcott moved to postpone till the 10th of February, and it was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 18. Three Whigs abstained.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSES.—The House was called for petitions. Mr Adams, occupied over an hour in presenting anti-Texas petitions.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the debate on the Oregon question.

Mr Toombs, of Georgia, spoke in favor of the notice, but in the form recommended by Mr Hilliard of Alabama.

Mr J. R. Idgersoll sent to the chair a proposition to amend the resolution, so as to provide that the President of the United States be requested to enter into negotiations with the British Government, at such time and in such manner, as he might see fit, for the purpose of terminating, by mutual consent, the convention of August 16, 1827.

Mr Hamlin of Maine, made an animated speech in favor of the notice, as reported by the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr Stanton of Tennessee, next obtained the floor, and the Committee rose.

The Oregon Bill of Mr Douglass of Illinois, which had been previously made the order of the day for Tuesday, was re-committed to the Committee on Territories, that it might not obstruct the course of the present debate.

We invite the attention of our townsmen to the notice, in another column, of a Rail Road meeting, on Monday evening next.

TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Benton produced some documents to prove what he had before asserted, that the manner in which the funds of the Washington Monument Association were collected, was shameful and wasteful and corrupt in the extreme.

He was opposed, therefore, to the proposition to grant a lot of public land to the association, for the erection of the monument.

Mr Allen gave notice that he would introduce a joint resolution declaratory of the principles which would govern the United States in regard to the interference of European powers in the political concerns of independent nations of America.

Mr Benton introduced a bill to repeal such cases of contempt as the one referred to. While he was speaking, Mr McConnell, of Alabama, interrupted him by saying—"Ritchie and Heiss are too honest to be touched by you, even with a forty foot magnetic pole." Mr Davis, by way of parenthesis in his remarks, said—"Sir, I have nothing to say to a drunken blackguard." The matter was finally laid on the table.

HOUSE.—The House was called for petitions and resolutions.

Mr Miller of New York presented a memorial from merchants of New York, praying for the return of duties on goods destroyed by fires, in that city.

There was a resolution of inquiry into the tenure which the members from N. Hampshire hold their seats, they being elected by general ticket. This was finally laid on the table.

A resolution was offered inquiring into the expenses of the exploring expedition, and of Capt Wilkes' "Narrative."

The day was chiefly taken up with calling the yeas and nays on resolutions and notices.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, 1846.

SENATE.—This morning Mr. Allen asked leave to introduce his resolution, of which he gave notice yesterday, censoring the conduct of England and France, &c.

The Senate refused to grant Mr. Allen leave to introduce the resolution, for the purpose of arresting the debate.

The vote was, yeas 28, nays 23.

Mr Crittenden introduced a resolution to be offered as a substitute for that of the committee on foreign relations, annulling the convention of 1827, &c.

Mr C's. proposition is that the President be authorised to give the notice to the British Government, provided it be not given till the end of the session—so as to afford time for negotiation and compromise.

The House went into committee on the joint resolution for annulling the convention of 1827, with Great Britain.

Mr Stanton, of Tennessee, spoke one hour in favor of giving the notice.

Mr Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, spoke on the same side and contended that the notice could not be a cause of umbrage to Great Britain. The partnership could be dissolved, according to its terms.

Mr Gordon of New York was hot for giving the notice; but would not undertake to say that a compromise should not be made. He was content to leave that to the Executive.

Mr Chipman and Mr Wentworth spoke on the same side.

Mr Cooke of Tenn. has the floor for to-morrow.

A case of breach of marriage contract was recently tried in the Lewis Co. Circuit Court. The parties

from Providence took part, the resolutions were again laid upon the table.

The report of Thomas A. Jenckes, Adjutant General, upon the condition of the militia of the State, was received and read.

The Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

House.—The Providence and Worcester Railroad Company made their first report, through Alexander Duncan, President of the Board of Directors.

The report has been approved by George W. Jackson, the Commissioner for this State. No Commissioner has been appointed in Massachusetts.

The report was read and communicated to the Senate.

Mr. Bullock introduced an act amending an act in relation to proceedings in Courts. The act provides for the manner in which actions shall be commenced against corporations.

The report of the committee appointed to register the old State debt, was read and communicated to the Senate.

The amount registered is a little more than \$21,000.

Petition of certain citizens for an act of incorporation to construct a railroad from Fall River to Wareham, continued with order of notice.

Resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to vote against any law increasing the present rates of postage, introduced by Mr. Buffum of Smithfield, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Tourtellot asked if the committee on the old State debt were ready to report.

Mr. Lawton said that the committee had accumulated a good many facts and had already made a partial report, but were not ready to make a full report.

In the afternoon, both Houses were jointly and exclusively occupied in the trial of the docket of private petitions.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, 1846.

The use of the hall of the House, on Thursday evening, was granted to the R. I. Institute of Instructions.

Petition of James G. Anthony, agent of Coventry Manufacturing Company, for act of incorporation, was continued with order of notice.

Petition of Freeman Study, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

Petition of Nathaniel Coggeshall, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

Petition of Samuel Sweet, guardian, and others, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

Petition of Sylvanus Wakefield, guardian, for leave to execute quit claim deed confirming an imperfect title—was referred to the judiciary committee.

An act respecting agencies of Life Insurance Companies, permitting the establishment of agencies of companies out of the State, on payment of two per cent. of premiums received, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Petition of Clarissa D. Hazard, for leave to prefer a petition for divorce, was granted.

Petition of James Baxendale, alien, for leave to hold real estate, was granted. Of Thomas Paton, do., for same, granted. Of Elisha Francis, do., for same, granted. Of James Stafford, do., for same, granted.

Petition of Eliza M'Ninnah, for change of name, was granted—and her name is hereafter Eliza Ware.

An act concerning the erection of buildings in the city of Providence, was passed to a second reading.

Anney Ann Crooks, petition for leave to file a petition for divorce, had leave to withdraw.

A number of accounts against the State were allowed, and ordered to be paid.

Accounts of Henry G. Bowen (\$15) for making an abstract of the returns of the Banks, under the direction of the Secretary of State, was debated at some length—Messrs. Buffum, Tourtellot, T. Whipple and Brown contending that it was but a part of the duties of the Secretary to make this abstract and Messrs. J. H. Clarke, and Cranston contending that it was extra service. On motion of Mr. Brown, the account was laid on the table.

Report of the General Treasurer, in reply to resolution, calling for certain items of expenditure, especially the sums paid to counsel in case of Martin Luther vs. Luther Borden et al. and Rachel Luther vs. same, was read and sent to the Senate.

Resolve, directing the Receiver of the R. I. Agricultural Bank to pay over to the Treasurer the amount due the State from the Bank, was taken up, on motion of Judge Buffum.

Mr. Taylor moved to amend so as to direct the Receiver to pay over, also, the amount due the town of Johnston to that town. The amendment failed.

The resolution was then passed.

An act in relation to the inspection of oil, providing against fraud in the sale of that article by mixtures, was passed to a second reading, and referred to the judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lawton moved to discharge the former Committee on the old State debt, and that a new joint Committee be appointed to consider the petition of J. W. Richmond and others, relative thereto; and, after debate, the motion prevailed.

Petition of Abiss Eliza Fenner, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted—of Benjamin Hall, do., for same was granted.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—The resolutions expressing the thanks of the General Assembly to the Hon. James F. Simmons for his ser-

vices in procuring the passage of the present postage law, and instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against its repeal, being taken up, the Senator from Providence (Mr. Dexter) moved to amend the resolutions by the addition of the following:

Resolved further, That the thanks of this General Assembly be presented to the Hon. James F. Simmons, for the masterly speech which he delivered in the Senate of the United States, in defense of the principles of Law and Order and of the institutions of Rhode Island.

Resolved further, That he be instructed to oppose the confirmation of the nominations made by the President of the United States to the Senate of Welcome B. Sayles to be Postmaster of Providence, Burlington Anthony to be Marshall of the District of Rhode Island, Hezekiah Willard to be Collector of the port of Providence, and Silas A. Comstock to be Surveyor of the port of Providence, said persons having been actively engaged in the late insurrection in this State.

Resolved further, That whereas subjects of vital interest to this State and to the United States are likely to come before the Senate at its present session, and it being important that Rhode Island should be fully represented there, it is recommended by this General Assembly that he continue in his seat during the remainder of the session, relying as he undoubtedly may, that the political affairs of the State will be suitably cared for in his absence.

After some discussion, the resolutions and the amendments were laid upon the table.

The resolutions from the House instructing our Senators and representatives in Congress to vote against any law increasing the present rates of postage, introduced by Mr. Buffum of Smithfield, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Tourtellot asked if the committee on the old State debt were ready to report.

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The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 15, 1846.

HOUSE.—The House receded from its vote of yesterday, passing an Act providing for the employment of a Chaplain, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, for the purpose of affixing a title.

A motion was then made to lay the bill on the table. The ayes and noes were called, and the motion prevailed—ayes 28, noes 27.

A communication was read from the Secretary of State, setting forth that the bill of H. G. Bowen, (\$15) for making an abstract of the Bank returns, laid on the table yesterday, was for extra service, and had been paid for heretofore, as such.

The account of H. G. Bowen was

then taken up, debated and allowed.

Mr. Cranston offered several resolutions in favor of a protective tariff, and setting forth that the tariff act of 1842 should not be altered, quoting the language of Jefferson and Jackson to the effect that the means of our defence ought to be encouraged and prospered.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Brown and Taylor, the ayes and noes were taken, and the resolutions were passed—ayes 57, noes 1—Mr. Thomas G. Allen only voting in the negative.

An act, an amendment, prescribing the manner of serving writs, was read once and referred to the judiciary committee.

Resolves from the Senate in favor of the cheap postage system, were passed in concurrence.

Petition of John Watch and others, for an act of incorporation, as the Providence Mutual Relief Society, created some debate.

The motion to recommit prevailed, with the understanding that the committee should report at the present session.

The House then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

AFTERNON.—The two Houses joined for the purpose of proceeding with the trial of the docket of private petitions.

The petition of W. H. D'Wolf vs. creditors was taken up and granted, ayes 41, noes 15—the two Houses then separated.

The motion to reconvene prevailed, with the understanding that the committee should report at the present session.

The House then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

SAFETY.—The two Houses joined for the purpose of proceeding with the trial of the docket of private petitions.

The petition of W. H. D'Wolf vs. creditors was taken up and granted, ayes 41, noes 15—the two Houses then separated.

Certain concurrences were received from the Senate in votes, and certain petitions and accounts were received and referred to the proper committees.

An act in amendment of an act in relation to the erection of buildings in the city of Providence, read a second time and passed.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

MORE LOVE AND MURDER.—The Indiana Democrat of the 12th ult., contains an account of a recent tragedy in Decatur county, in that State. John Muldoon was anxious to marry a daughter of Mr. N. Fetic, but her parents forbade the union. Muldoon subsequently broke into the house, and, being opposed by the young lady's mother, assailed her violently.—Young Fetic, hearing the disturbance, rushed into the room, and after repeated efforts to remove Muldoon from the premises without success, shot him through the breast. M. died in a few minutes, and Fetic was arrested.

After some discussion, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed upon motion of his Honor the Lieut. Governor.

The Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

HOUSE.—Petition of Seafarers' Society for an act of incorporation, recommended by the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, of Providence the printing of the charter was dispensed with.

The prayer of the petition was granted and the act passed.

Petition of Susan McGar, for leave to hold real estate, granted.

Petition of Duty Green, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, granted.

Petition of Stephen Randall, guardian for leave to sell real estate, granted.

Petition of Sylvanus Wakefield, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, not recommended by the committee on the judiciary.

Petitioner had leave to withdraw.

An act authorising the Warden of the State Prison to draw upon the General Treasurer for monthly payments.

The act passed to a second reading, the rule was suspended and the act was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Clarke asked the House to recede from the vote upon the petition of Sylvanus Wakefield.

The House receded.

A resolution was received from the Senate, that when the House adjourned on Friday afternoon, they will adjourn to meet according to law.

The House concurred.

Mr. Tourtellot moved that the House hear Mr. Updike on the subject of the old State debt, Messrs. Goddard and Paton opposed the motion.

During the discussion Mr. Updike withdrew from the House, and Mr. Tourtellot withdrew his motion.

Mr. Goddard called up the resolution in relation to the employment of a Chaplain in the State Prison. After considerable discussion the resolution passed 20 to 20.

Petition of Charles Ellis and Harriet W. Ellis for leave to adopt child; granted.

Petition of Peter Francis for leave to hold real estate; granted.

Petition of John Donohoe for leave to hold real estate; granted.

Petition of Alice Clark for leave to hold real estate; granted.

The New York Tribune says:—But for the providential aid of a physician, the Coroner would have had one of his unpleasant duties to perform on Tuesday last upon the body of a young female in Rivington street, who upon learning that he to whom she deemed herself betrothed had wedded another in a neighboring city, attempted to "shuttle off this mortal coil," by swallowing a dose of laudanum. She retired to her apartment after taking the drug, and concealed the empty phial in a drawer of her dressing table, which her mother having occasion to look for something in the drawer, soon after discovered, barely in season to counteract her suicidal catastrophe.

Petition of Samuel Howard, guardian, for leave to sell real estate.

Certain accounts received and referred to the committee on accounts.

Petition of P. Spencer, for special act for assessment of tax in Compton Mills School District, and another petition of a similar character. The committee on education report that no legislation is necessary in the premises.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

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Cheaper than Ever.
200 Pages of Rare and Fashionable
MUSIC for three Dollars.

A WEEKLY publication of rare and po-
A popular music, Vocal and Instrumental,
consisting of standard and original
Songs, Duets, Glees, &c., with Piano
Forte accompaniments. Overtures, Qua-
drilles, Waltzes, Marches, Quick Steps,
Airas, Rondos, and selections from Modern
Operas, most of which have never been
published in this country.

Mr. G. W. Darwot, professor well
known to the musical world, has been
engaged to superintend the selecting and
arranging department, and the Publisher
feels warranted in asserting, that THE
MUSICAL GEM will bear comparison
with any other musical publication in this
country. Persons sending \$3, free of
Postage, will have the Music mailed to
them weekly.

The following pieces are now ready for
delivery: "Rest Spirit, Rest." (from
Amelia.) "Pearl Waltz," by Franscos
Hunten. "The Sun has caught me
sleeping," celebrated Hunting Song.
"The Rose will cease to blow," as Sung
by Mr. Templeton.

Address, J. H. MILLER, New York
city. [Nov. 29.]

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beauti-
fully situated Farm, containing
about fifty acres of highly cul-
tivated land, and known by the
name of the George Armstrong Farm,
is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea,
with valuable privileges of building stone,
sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at
the bottom of Narragansett street, and is
constantly increasing in value. For fur-
ther particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845—tl.

STOUT SITTIN'NETS,
CASSIMERS,
BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHES,

Vermont Kerseys, &c., &c.,
for sale low by

D. COZZENS, & CO.

READY MADE

CLOTHING, AT COST, FOR CASH!!

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to
make a different arrangement in
his business, offers his entire stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING OF

OVERCOATS, SACKS, FROCK COATS,
DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS
BLUE JACKETS,—TROUSERS,
MONKEY JACKETS, PEAS, DO.,
HOSIERY,

FLANNEL AND COTTON SHIRTS,
DRAWS, UNDERSHIRTS, &c., &c., &c.

Now's your time to make yourself
comfortable for winter, for a very small
sum.—At 161, Thames Street.

Tailoring carried on as usual—
CUTTING particularly attended to.
JAMES HORSWELL.
Newport, Dec. 13, 1845.—3w.

TOYS & FANCY GOODS
FOR
NEW YEAR.

All kinds of Confectionary, Fruit, Ci-
gars, Bird Seed, Perfumery, Games and
Puzzles, for sale low.

T. STACY, JR.

Newport, Dec. 20.

TAKE NOTICE.

JUST received at the Cheap Cash Shoe
Store, corner of Market square a new
lot of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Also
Ladies' Gaiter and POLKA BOOTS.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the requisition of
an act in amendment of the Char-
ter of the Perry Manufacturing Com-
pany, We do hereby give notice, that we
sold and transferred to Edward King, on
the 4th day of November last, one
share, being all the stock and interest
which Robinson Postor, deceased had in
the said Perry Manufacturing Company
THEO'S. C. DUNN, Adm'r.
JOHN M. KEITH.
Newport, Dec. 20 1845.

FOR SALE.

McAlister's all healing Ointment,
Daleys' Pain Extractor,
Conely's do. do.
M'Clintock's Papillary Lotion,
Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Chil-
dren, Teething.
Nurse, Wright's, do. do. do.
Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of
Life.

Wistars balsam of Wild Cherry.

Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir.

Bartins Lotion,

A fresh supply of the above at

R. R. HAZARD'S,

Sign of the Mortar, near the Court
House.

JUST received, every number of Cot-
ton Warp, of the best quality. Also
Indigo Blue Warp, for sale at No. 162 by
Nov. 1.] H. SESSIONS.

SHAKERS HERBS.

An assortment of culinary and medi-
cal Herbs, put up by the shakers, at
E. J. TAYLOR'S

"IS IT A HUMBUG?"
The Patent Galvanic Rings and
CHRISTIE'S
MAGNETIC FLUID.

R. CHRISTIE promised the American
Public when he introduced his discovery,
that it should be tested solely by its merits.—
Thousands of foreign certificates might readily
have been presented, but it was believed
that it would be more satisfactory to await
some revision here, which might prove decisive
as to its truth and efficacy. It is therefore
with a feeling of pleasure that the following home certificates are presented to the
public, which are selected from several others of
a similar description, and have been voluntarily
submitted by the respective parties.

The first is an extract from an editorial
which appeared on the 24th inst, in the Albany
Daily Citizen—J. Stanley Smith, Esq. Editor.
"The Patent Galvanic Rings, which are
making such a stir in the world just now, are
a novel invention of this age of inventions."

"With regard to their efficacy, we can say
that two or three cases have fallen under our
notice, which have favorably impressed our
minds. The first is that of a highly respectable
merchant of New York, who declared to us
that their use speedily relieved him of a
cough, seated pain in the side, and many
symptoms of a pulmonary complaint, and he is now
entirely well. The second is that we shall
notice, is that of a young man named
Robbins, a resident of this city, who about
one year since was visited with an attack of
Paralysis, which affected the whole of one
side of his body. We accompanied a medical
friend to his residence, No. 96 Beaver street,
on Saturday, to inquire into his case. We
found that he had been deprived entirely of
the use of one arm and leg, and that sensation
had been lost to the whole side of the
body. He had been unable to use the leg in
walking, or the arm in eating, and the physi-
cians said they could not help him. Within
a few weeks he had worn two and four of Dr.
Christie's Galvanic Rings, and used the Mag-
netic Fluid, and the effect upon his paralytic
limbs is astonishing. The deathlike coldness
left them, the numbness began to give way to
many sensations of returning life and feeling,
perspiration came out freely, and he has been
rapidly gaining, and while before he wore the
Ring, he was unable to articulate distinctly,
walk or feed himself, yet now he talks freely,
rides out, walks some, and for the most part is
able to help himself. These cases, coming to
our personal knowledge, certainly testify to
the merits of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings
and Magnetic Fluid."

DR. CHRISTIE—I have been severely
afflicted for the last eight years, with cramp in
my legs and thighs, frequently suffering the
most excruciating pains, the cords of my legs
having contracted into knots. I have tried
every "remedy" that I have ever heard of
without the least success. In truth, I seemed
only to be getting worse. From a favorable
account which I accidentally heard, I was induced
to try the effect of your galvanic Rings and
Magnetic fluid. In less than 24 hours
after wearing two of the Rings one on each
hand, the severe pain had effectually left me,
and two weeks having now elapsed without
any recurrence of my complaint, I believe a
cure has been effected by your discovery, and
deem it a duty to inform you of the fact, and
state my willingness to have it made public.
My wife has been severely troubled with
Chronic Rheumatism, affecting her in various
parts of the body, which has been cured, as
she believes effectually, by the use of the
Rings and the Magnetic fluid, after trial
of but a few days. I shall feel pleased in
satisfying the incredulous of the truth of the
above on personal application.

SAMUEL SHIELDS.

155 Eldridge street.

New York, June 25, 1845.

New York, June 23, 1845.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE:—Dear Sir—I
have from my childhood been afflicted with
almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic
pains in my legs and arms. I have often
suffered so intensely that it has prevented
me from following my usual occupation
and frequently destroyed my appetite. My
nervous debility and weakness has consequently
been so great that after having tried almost
everything without any relief, I gave up in
despair. I was recommended to try your Gal-
vanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and only at
a friend's urgent solicitation was induced to do so.

Its effect upon my system was almost
miraculous. After a few hours the applica-
tion appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve
me of my headache, and I have had no other
relief of the Rheumatism or any pains since
the first day. I would therefore, unhesitatingly
recommend your Galvanic Rings and Fluid
to those afflicted as I have been.

Respectfully

JACOB A. OGSBURY, 162 William st.

These certificates are published for the
purpose of inspiring an honest confidence in
his discovery which Dr. Christie believes it
deserves. If it were necessary, many others
would be given, which may be seen at the
Office, 134 Fulton street. In all kinds of
Rheumatism and Nervous Complaints, the
therapeutic effect is certain and lasting, and in
all cases where the Galvanic Batteries and
Magnetic Machines are recommended, the
Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid will be
found equally beneficial, much safer, and
twenty times as cheap. The only place in
New York to obtain the genuine article, is at
Mr. Christie's Office, 131 Fulton street (Sun
Building.)

To guard against fraud Dr. Christie appoints
one agency in each of the cities of the
United States. The only agent in Newport
is R. J. TAYLOR, Thames street.

August 23, 1845.

Large stock may always be found at this
establishment, such as:—Shirts, Drawers,
Robes, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders,
Bosoms, Collars, and every article worn by
gentlemen, found in a store of the kind.

Also—A great variety of Tailor's Trimmings.
J. M. HAMMETT.

Oct. 4.

PURIFY THE BLOOD

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SARSAPARILLA
BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious
and Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Impurities
of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These estimable Bitters were first intro-
duced to the public about two years since, and
no signal has been their success, and so highly
are they recommended by all who have used
them, that the proprietor is induced to offer
them to a generous and enlightened public on
a more extended scale, and at a price which
renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most
efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters
its virtues extracted on the most scientific
principles in a highly concentrated form, is
combined with the most useful Roots and
Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a
manner that acting upon the Stomach and
Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing
of the system, whereby it is speedily restored
to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all
times, and in all climates. Try them, and if
not satisfied the money will be refunded. To
prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each
Bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

CEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 75 Union street,
Boston, Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, E. P.
Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co. and by
Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.
Dec. 13, 1845.

Commissioners' & Adminis- trators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed
by the Court of Probate, Commissioners
to receive and examine the claims
against the estate of

ALEXANDER MURRAY,
late of Newport, Mason, dec., represented
insolvent; and six months from the date
hereof, having been allowed to the creditors
to present their claims; we will attend at
the office of Peter P. Remington on the
last Saturdays of March, April and May
next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock p.m. on
each of said days.

ADAM S. COE,
BENJAMIN MUMFORD, Commrs
SILAS WARD,

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
MARGARET MURRAY, Executrix,
by her Attorney.

PETER P. REMINGTON,
Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

REMOVED

REMOVED